(12345).	one (var. kleinia Moq.).
(12)345.	one.
$12 \times 345.$	one.
00345.	one (var. listeria Moq.).
1(23)(45).	one (var. brardia Moq.).
₁ 0345.	one.

Every one of these band varieties is known from the Lexington colony (cf. J. L. Howe, American Naturalist, Dec., 1898). Among 102 shells are two with split or extra bands, which is searcely half the percentage of such forms in the Lexington colony. It would require a much larger collection to show whether this is accidental. The absence of the varieties with a pink ground, of which 40 are reported from Lexington, is remarkable.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW PANDORA OF THE SUBGENUS KENNERLYIA FROM FORRESTER ISLAND, ALASKA.

BY GEORGE WILLETT.

During the summers of 1916 and 1917 a Kennerlyia which seems to differ materially from previously known species of the subgenus was taken by the writer at Forrester Island, southeastern Alaska, at an average depth of about fifty fathoms. A considerable number of living specimens were secured and, when carefully compared with specimens of allied species, certain distinctive characteristics seem to be maintained throughout the series. Therefore I propose for this shell the following name:

Kennerlyia forresterensis, new species.

Shell moderately heavy; short and deep (depth in twelve typical specimens averaging .67 of length). Color white, with brownish periostracum generally visible on both ends but most conspicuous on posterior. Left valve moderately convex, smooth except for rather faint incremental lines. Right valve flat or slightly convex, except near basal margin where it becomes abruptly concave; smooth except for several (generally 7-9) irregular impressed lines running from apex to basal

134

